

## XVIII GLOSSARY

(In parenthesis, the French translation)

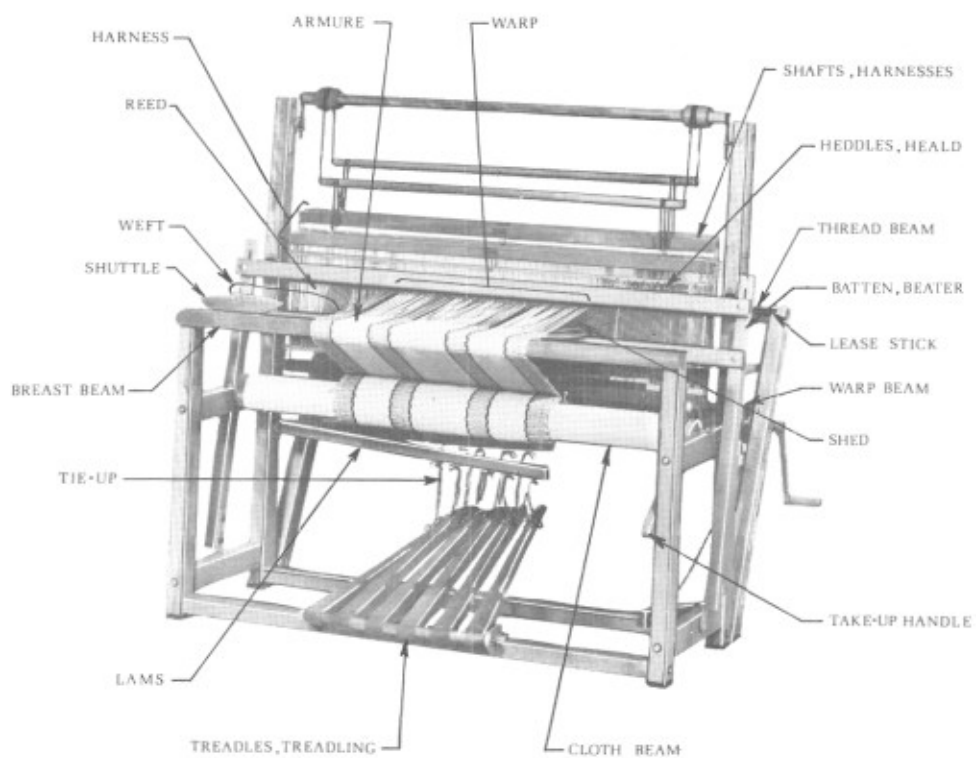
- Apron:** (Allonge) A piece of canvas attached to the warp and cloth beams, long enough to nearly reach the harness frames, used to prevent waste of warp.
- Beater or batten:** (Battant) The frame which holds the reed in place.
- Beam:** (Ensouple) Part of a loom; any of the large rollers on which either warp or finished cloth is wound.
- Beaming:** (Enroulage, pliage) Winding the warp on the loom.
- Beat:** (Frapper) One movement of the beater forward and back.
- Block:** (Bloc) Group of two warps or wefts making a design in the weave. Example: in the Summer and Winter, each complete square.
- Blotch:** (Sauté) Synonym: Scob, a spot on the fabric where the weft misses a few warp threads.
- Bobbin:** (Bobine, canette) Spool fitting inside a shuttle on which the weft is wound.
- Bobbin winder:** (Caneteuse) A device used to wind yarn on bobbins or spools.
- Bore:** (Enroulage) Length of warp that is moved forward by releasing the brake and using the take-up motion handle to advance the warp.
- Brake:** (Frein) Mechanic which prevents warp beam from unrolling and keeps the tension.
- Breast beam:** (Poitrinière) Part of the loom frame, over which the web passes before it is wound on the cloth beam.
- Catalogne:** (Catalogne) French term for material made out of rags on weft and cotton warp. Usually made for rugs and runners, upholstery, drapes and bed spreads.
- Chain:** (Chaîne) Same as warp. Usually the way to take up the warp from the warper to transfer it on the loom.
- Cloth:** (Matériel) Any woven fabric.
- Cloth beam:** (Ensouple avant) Beam in front of the loom on which finished cloth is wound.
- Count:** (Compte) Number of warp and weft threads, by surface measuring. Determination of size of yarns.
- Cross sticks:** (Baguettes d'encroix) Same as lease sticks.
- Damask:** (Damas) Weaving having drawings into relief. The weaving is reversible, but of a different look.
- Dent:** (Peu) Space in the reed or raddle.
- Dog:** (Cliquet) A device on beams to lock them in position and prevent them from rotating.
- Draft:** (Bref) A drawing representing threading, tie-up, treadling.
- Dressing the loom:** (Monter le métier) Preparing the loom for weaving.
- End:** (Bout, un fil) One yarn (thread) in the warp after cutting in the chain.
- Entering:** (Passage en ros) Same as sley.
- Eye:** (Oeillet) Central loop in a heddle through which a warp end is threaded.
- Float:** (Flotté) A warp or weft part which is not tied-up each other, to form the pattern (also called overshot).
- Floor loom:** (Métier à pédales) Same as foot power loom.
- Full:** (Fouler) After the weaving, the fabric is treated by the steam and pressed to shrink and thicken.

- Guild:** (Association) Professional organization for mutual cooperation of the members.
- Hand Loom:** (Métier opéré manuellement, métier de table) Any loom operated by hand as opposed to foot power.
- Hand Loomed:** (Tisser sur métier à navette volante) A term proposed to distinguish fabrics woven with a fly-shuttle, from "handwoven" fabrics.
- Hand shuttle:** (Navette à main) Any shuttle thrown by hand during weaving.
- Handtree:** (Chapeau du battant) Upper horizontal part of beater.
- Hand-woven:** (Tissé à la main) Woven with a hand shuttle.
- Harness:** (Lame) A single frame in which the heddles are placed on rods.
- Heddle:** (Aiguille, maille, lisse) Same as Mail Heald, Headle. Flat or round wire or cord with 3 eyes which carries each thread in the harnesses.
- Horse:** (Marmouset) A lever hung on a cord supporting harnesses on the counter-balanced loom instead of pulleys or rolls. Also for the lever take-up motion handles on the raising shed looms.
- Interlocking:** (Entrelacs) Ornament composed of interlaced designs making a continuous weave. Used with two or more shuttles coming from the opposite side, crossing the weft and going back on the same shed or in the next shed. Also commonly used on tapestry weaving.
- Jack:** (Bricoteau) Small lever on which the harnesses are directly hung up, either between themselves on a counter-balanced loom or tied against the lamms on a raising shed loom.
- Justers:** (Stabilisateur) Small wooden frame which keeps the harness in position during threading and slewing.
- Lamm:** (Contre-marche) A short lever placed under each harness of a foot-powered loom.
- Lease reed:** (Peigne envergeur) A combination of slots and holes in which threads are passed. Used for crossing during warping or in single or two way weaving.
- Lease Sticks:** (Baguettes de croisée) Flat wooden metal sticks with a very smooth finish used to hold the cross in order.
- Leno:** (Leno) Opening in the weaving made by the warp crossings and held by the weft.
- Loom:** (Métier) Machine or frame which keeps warp in proper position during weaving.
- Mercerizing:** (Mercerisé) Treatment of cotton or linen yarn to make it silky and shiny.
- Pattern:** (Patron) Plan giving information such as threading, tie-up, treadling, density of warp, and any other information related to a cloth.
- Pick or shot:** (Duite) One thread of weft.
- Power loom:** (Métier mécanique) Any loom operated by electricity or other artificial energy.
- Quill:** (Bobine) A paper cylinder used in a hand shuttle instead of a bobbin.
- Raddle:** (Peigne, râteau, vautoir) A long wooden lath with pegs on one side used to spread the warp during beaming.
- Ratchet wheel:** (Tourillon) A wheel with teeth fastened to the end of warp or cloth beams, to be used with the dog.
- Reed:** (Ros) A comb, closed on both sides, and in which each thread of warp is passed. It is divided in even spaces, keeps the width of the material and the distance between each warp end.

- Reel or Swift:** (Dévidoir) A part of warping mill on which the warp is wound.
- Rigid heddle:** (Peigne envergeur) Same as lease reed.
- Roller:** (Rouleau) Top round piece from which harnesses are hung on counter-balanced loom.
- Rya:** (Rya) Norwegian knot used for rug or mural weave, made with wool cut in advance of a predetermined length. Example: wool of 10 cm long will make a 4 cm rya knot when knotted. Each knot is made around two warp threads and every rya row is held solidly in passing through two picks or more tabby between the knot rows.
- Shed:** (Pas, foule) The opening made on the warp by the movement of the harnesses.
- Shed stick:** (Baguette de croisée) Same as lease stick.
- Shedding:** (Envergure) Same as "crossing" The warp threads are placed alternately above and under the lease sticks.
- Shot:** (Duite) Passage of shuttle through the shed.
- Shuttle:** (Navette) The wooden piece which carries the weft thread across the warp, either by means of a bobbin or equivalent.
- Sizing:** (Encollage) Dipping the warp into a solution to make it more solid. Used specially with flax. Today we use glue or commercial sizing which we spread on the warp. In the Orient, they still use water in which the rice is boiled.
- Skein:** (Echeveau) Yarn wound on a swift or reel, to be prepared for dyeing, usually 1/4 of a pound.
- Skipped:** (Sauté) The warps or wefts which are not tied together or interlaced in weaving, either intentionally in the designs, or accidentally in the weave. (This happens especially when the tension is not regular on certain warps.)
- Slabstock:** (Porte-fil) Back horizontal beam in a loom.
- Sleying:** (Piquage) Passing the warp through the reed.
- Tabby:** (fil de liaison) Weft used between the design threads when there are some floats, to tie the weave together and make it more solid on overshot pattern and rya rug.
- Tabby weave:** (Armure, toile) Simplest weave possible alternating odd and even thread on warp regularly.
- Table loom:** (Métier de table) Small loom operated by hands only.
- Take up motion:** (Enroulage) The action of winding the woven cloth on the cloth beam.
- Taken:** (Pris) The weft or warp which is held or interlaced in design weaving. Ex.: taken or skipped.
- Tapestry bobbin:** (Flûte) Special bobbin used for the low warp tapestry.
- Tension:** (Tension) Uniform length of each warp end on loom.
- Testile:** (Textile) Any fiber used in weaving as well as the woven material.
- Texture:** (Texture) The way a fabric is made.
- Thread Count:** (Titrage des fils) Number of threads per square cm. or inch of fabric.
- Threading:** (Enfilage) The action of passing the warp-ends through the heddle-eyes.
- Tie-up:** (Attachage des pédales) An arrangement of ties connecting the lamms and treadles.
- Treadle:** (Marche, pédale) A pedal used to operate the harnesses to make a shed through which the shuttle will pass with weft thread.

- Treadling:** (Pédalage) The order in which treadles are depressed during weaving.
- Twill:** (Sergé) A weave in which warp and weft yarns pass over each other in units of two or more yarns.
- Twill weave:** (croisure) Interlacement of warp and weft yarns. A basic weave which produces a diagonal in texture which can be regular or broken. Twill needs at least 3 harnesses to be produced and can be developed according to the number of harnesses used.
- Tying-in:** (Attachage) Attaching warp to apron or canvas.
- Unweaving:** (Défaire le tissage) Removing weft from between warp ends, usually to correct a mistake in weaving.
- Warp:** (Chaîne) The threads which are wound on the loom and passed through the heddles and reed ready for weaving.
- Warp beam:** (Ensemble arrière) The roller or beam on which the warp is wound.
- Warping:** (Ourdissage) Preparing the warp.
- Warping board or warping frame:** (Cadre ourdissoir) A frame with pegs on which the warp is prepared.
- Warping mill:** (Moulinet à ourdir) Vertical or Horizontal reel on which the threads are wound to prepare the warp, usually adjustable for different length of warp.
- Weave or weaving:** (Tisser) The action of operating the loom to produce a fabric.
- Weft:** (Trame) Thread, bamboo, or other material going across warp in a fabric.
- Wick:** (Mèche) In the open weave technic following threads group, not tied in the open part of the weave.

# LOOM LANGUAGE

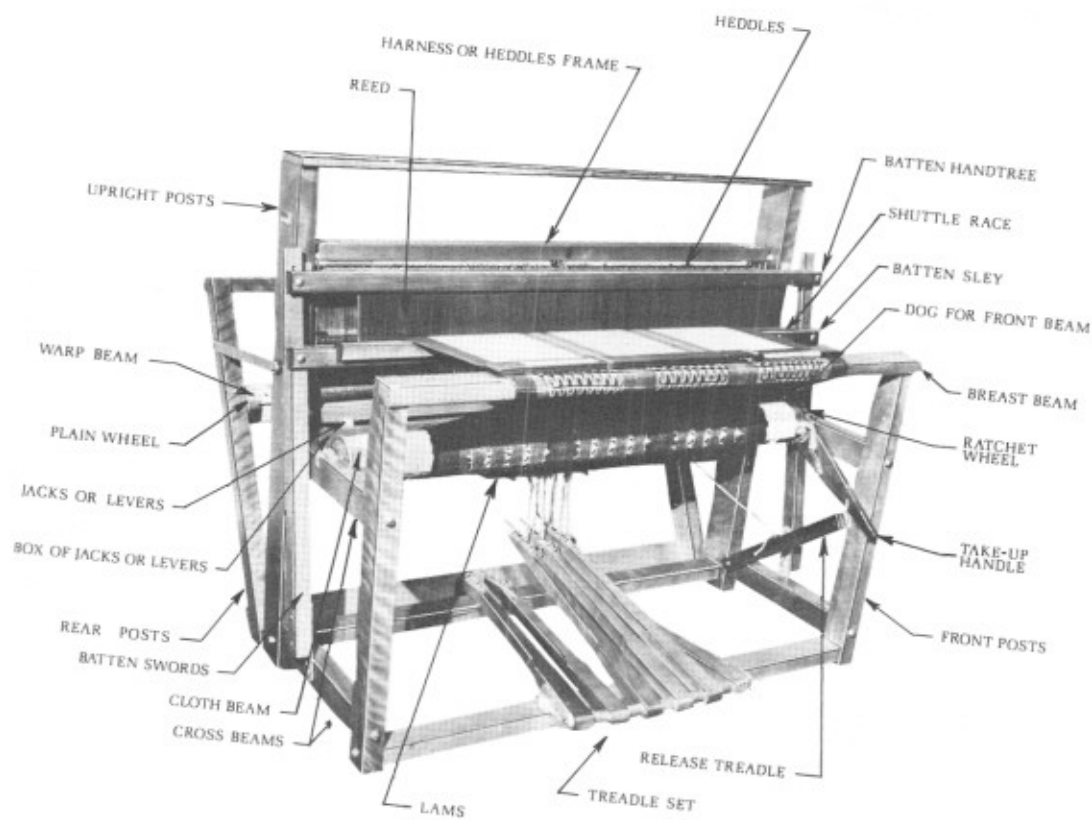


COUNTER-BALANCED LOOM

«FANNY» 4 harnesses model.

**Leclerc** 

# LOOM PARTS



JACK TYPE LOOM

•NILUS• 4 harnesses model.

**Leclerc** 